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Peace Envoys Ask European Powers To Render Aid

Would Facilitate Mediation Between the United States and Mexico—No Request Made—Gen. Carranza is Also Asked to Join the Armistice.

Rebels and Federals are Fighting at Mazatlan and Acapulco—Mediators are Greatly Encouraged in Their Work by Results Already Accomplished—Latest Developments.

Washington, April 30.—It was asserted here today on unquestionable authority that the South American envoys seeking to avert a crisis in Mexico have appealed to European governments for friendly offices to facilitate mediation between Mexico and the United States. The appeal, it was stated, did not include a request, as reported from abroad, that the powers use their influence upon President Wilson to name conditions which would insure success of the negotiations.

Carranza Asked to Join Armistice. It also was learned that a proposal by Gen. Carranza, as the head of the constitutionalists, to join the armistice proposed between the United States and Huerta, has been made by the mediating envoys. The proposal was forwarded to General Carranza following his acceptance of the good offices of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and is a part of the plan of the envoys to secure a general cessation of hostilities in all Mexico pending the mediation negotiations.

The mediators also saw several prominent Mexican elements, in the course of which they made a view to gradually working out some common basis. It was reported also but not confirmed that personal representatives of Huerta and Carranza would be sent here to be the medium of direct communication with the mediators.

Fighting Reported. Federals and constitutionalists are fighting at Mazatlan and Acapulco, according to a dispatch received here from Admiral Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet. Admiral Howard reported further that the news of mediation, through A. B. C. is favorably received by the better class of citizens at Mazatlan. The message was sent through the lines to the constitutionalists.

A Hopeful Sign. One of the hopeful signs in the Mexican situation were instructions issued today by the state department to certain consuls in Mexican cities. The instructions authorized the consuls to return to their posts and resume their official duties "in their personal discretion."

The American consuls were ordered out of Mexico and the affairs of this government turned over to representatives of Brazil and France shortly after the seizure of Vera Cruz.

Mediators Encouraged. The mediators of the South American republics who are seeking to compose the Mexican crisis resumed their sessions at the Argentine legation today. Their plans were for a morning session from 10:30 o'clock until 1, an afternoon session and the evening to be devoted to conferences and possibly a late night session as circumstances might require.

The mediators were greatly encouraged in their work by the definite results already accomplished, first in bringing the way to an armistice among all the warring factions and, second, in bringing Carranza within the scope of their intermediation. It has been a matter of surprise to diplomatic and official circles generally that this much has been accomplished by the mediators in the few days that they have been at work and doubts as to their efforts which prevailed in some quarters during the early stages are given way to a more general feeling of confidence.

It is still felt, however, that the crucial stage in the negotiations yet to be met and that this will develop within the next few days. Notwithstanding this, the spirit of concession thus far shown gives the mediators hope that all sides will enter this final stage in the same spirit of conciliation which will permit them to find some middle ground of common agreement.

At the morning meeting several South American ministers were called into conference. It was understood this related to a plan advanced by some of the South American countries to have all of the representatives join as a semi-official part of the mediation procedure. It is the expectation, however, to continue the organization as now formally accepted by all elements and at the same time have the co-operation and backing of the united republics of South and Central America.

Await Word From Carranza. When the mediation envoys adjourned their conference for luncheon it was declared that they were awaiting word direct from General Carranza as to whether he would agree to an armistice. Some of the representatives of the representatives of constitutionalists here, it was known, did not favor an armistice, but the envoys, was shown in the original note to Carranza offering their good offices, are dealing with the constitutionalist chief and not through representatives here.

Request of the Powers. The request of the powers, it is declared, already has borne fruit, as several diplomatic representatives of European nations have consulted with Secretary of State Bryan with relation to the negotiations. Denials of previous reports from abroad with regard to this matter, it was pointed out, were based on the report that the powers had been asked to insist upon a modification of the attitude of the United States. Officials here who are in touch with the negotiations, insist that such action was not even considered, and that the friendly offices of some of the European governments had been extended before the mediation envoys made the general request.

It is believed here that any step taken by the European governments would be limited to emphasizing through their representatives here the hope that mediation would be successful and their desire to facilitate this purpose. There was no desire, it is said, on the part of these governments to interfere with the policy of President Wilson.

The mediation envoys, Ambassador Da Gama, of Brazil; Minister Naon, of Argentina, and Minister Suarez, of Chile, renewed their conferences today after the Brazilian ambassador had conferred with Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department.

Up to noon no announcement had been made by the envoys, but definite information regarding the next step in the negotiations was expected soon.

President Wilson indicated in talks with callers during the morning that he was very hopeful. The acceptance by Carranza of the principle of mediation after he had conferred with General Villa at Chihuahua is regarded in administration circles as significant.

With the exception of the constitutionalist forces, a general truce, as desired by the mediators, is believed to be in operation at present, although its terms have not been defined; nor, in fact, has there been any formal acceptance on the part of any of the principals. Secretary Bryan was duly notified yesterday of the belief of the mediators that their efforts to accomplish something definite would be greatly facilitated by the proclamation of a general armistice.

No definite reply was made by the United States government for the reason that it first desired to ascertain the intentions of the Huerta government. However, Mr. Bryan said today he assumed there would be a suspension of hostilities.

In the war department it is stated there is no present intention of attacking the Mexicans, if our troops and marines at Vera Cruz are left alone and no attempt is made to ill-treat American civilians.

Reports emanating from Mexico City last night that an American warship had been bombed at Salina Cruz, caused officials here considerable concern. Both reports being untrue, they feared that they might have been circulated in Mexico for the purpose of arousing resentment against Americans.

The hope here is that no untoward incidents will arise to hamper the peace negotiations.

MADAME NORDICA IS SINKING FAST

Batavia, Java, April 30.—Madame Lilian Nordica, who arrived here quite ill nearly a month ago has had a relapse and is sinking. The doctors give up all hope of her recovery. She had engaged passage for Genoa, where her husband, George W. Young, of New York, had expected to meet her.

British Steamer Floated. Norfolk, Va., April 30.—The British steamer Errolle, which went ashore Tuesday off Bodie Island, N. C., was floated last night by the tug Edward Luckenback and towed to Norfolk. An examination will be made. She seems practically undamaged.

VINCENT ASTOR WEDS MISS HELEN HUNTINGTON

By Associated Press. Staatsburg, N. C., April 30.—William Vincent Astor, son of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, and Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, whom he has known since childhood, were married shortly after noon today in the big oak paneled library of opeland House, home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington.

Less than fifty persons witnessed the ceremony and of these three were the superintendents from the Astor, the Huntington and the Dinsmore estates respectively.

Should Carranza reject an armistice the mediation plans probably would be thrown back to the international basis between this government and Huerta, with the internal Mexican trouble eliminated.

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"LUCILE LOVE, THE GIRL OF MYSTERY"

This fascinating and thrilling story will appear in serial form in THE CHARLOTTE NEWS—the first installment next Sunday morning. The public will have the opportunity of seeing this story dramatized in moving pictures, the week following, at the following theatres:

THE MAIN, Salisbury, Monday, May 4.
THE OTTOWAY, Charlotte, Wednesday, May 6.
OPERA HOUSE, Rockingham, Thursday, May 7.
DREAMLAND, Chester, Friday, May 8.
THE GRAND, Rock Hill, Saturday, May 9.
THE IDEAL, Gastonia, Monday, May 11.
THE PASTIME, Concord, Tuesday, May 12.

This is the first opportunity ever given THE NEWS patrons to read one of the most thrilling stories, ever produced, with the opportunity of seeing it in moving pictures.

Follow the additional announcements to appear in THE NEWS this week and be sure to read the first installment of this interesting story in next Sunday's issue.

Woolworth To Open Store In Charlotte Soon

World Famed 5-10c Store Magnate Has Leased the Burwell-Dunn Building on Trade Street Formerly Occupied by the J. W. Bullard Co.

Signed Lease Received by Mr. Dunn Last Night, Covers a Long Term of Years—Great Commercial Gain for Charlotte and This Section.

In last night's mail was a letter of tremendous interest and commercial import to Charlotte. It was addressed to Mr. R. A. Dunn and was signed "Woolworth & Company".

The letter contained a lease, signed, sealed and delivered, between the Woolworth Company and Messrs. R. A. Dunn and W. R. Burwell, for the building on West Trade Street formerly occupied by J. W. Bullard & Company, and owned by Messrs. Burwell & Dunn, the building to be occupied by the famous Woolworth 5-10-25 cent store. The lease covers a long term of years, and the occupancy to begin as soon as the building is re-built (after the fire which recently destroyed the interior).

For a year or more there have been rumors in time to time that Woolworth was coming to Charlotte, but not until the present transaction, which it is "The News" privilege to give first to the public, was there ever any definite move made by the famous 5-10-25 cent multi-millionaire to establish a store here. After the Bullard fire, Mr. Dunn wrote Mr. Woolworth, telling him of the fire, the building, the stand, etc., and offering the building for long lease if the Woolworth Company thought of coming to Charlotte. By return mail came a letter saying "our representative will be in Charlotte in two days." He came, and the signed lease received by Messrs. Burwell and Dunn last night, is the sequel to the story, and gives The News the pleasure of telling of the good news of additional evidence of Charlotte's growth, and the prestige the city commands as a business center. The Woolworth stores are famed throughout the country.

There are hundreds of Woolworth stores and the fact that Charlotte is to be added to the list is cause for commercial rejoicing in the city.

The coming of Woolworth will add impetus to the commercial life of the city. Charlotte already is fortunate in this line of business, having the magnificent store of Kress, on Tryon, and the United 5, 10 and 25 cent store, on Trade.

With the coming of Woolworth, the city will feel itself go forward into even quicker commercial activity, the old adage that competition is the life of trade, being true in the past, present and future.

The Woolworth Company will occupy the entire Burwell & Dunn stand, which is three stories and large basement.

To Mr. Dunn's thought and the fact that Charlotte has great inducements for business enterprises, Charlotte has gained a coveted prize—the Woolworth stores.

The building and location are splendidly well suited for the new store. The building is one of the handsomest in the uptown district, and in the center of trade.

It is not Charlotte's privilege to contribute to the height of the Woolworth building in New York—the highest in the world—but when the next Woolworth building is erected higher than the highest, Charlotte dollars will help build the foundation.

REBELS CONTROL NORTHERN FRONTIER OF MEXICO

Brownsville, Texas, April 30.—For the first time since the present revolution began the Mexican constitutionalists today were in control of the entire northern frontier of Mexico divided by the Rio Grande from Texas. Four strategic garrisons towns and 800 miles of rich land are included in the territory.

The rebels completed their control of the section when Nuevo, Laredo and Piedras Negras were occupied without the firing of a shot. Previously Matamoros, opposite Brownsville at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and Juarez, where revolutions are made, were the important northern points under the sway of Venustiano Carranza.

The Federal garrison of Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras evacuated their town suddenly after United States forces landed at Vera Cruz.

Beside the four large towns the rebels also held on the border Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio, San Ygnacio, in the cattle country below Nuevo Laredo; Guerrero and Mier. Small garrisons hold each town except Piedras Negras where Colonel Murguía has 1,200 men. There is no large federal force north of Saltillo now that Monterey has fallen and General Guajardo defeated at Allende.

GEN. DIAZ WAS TOUCHED BY LETTER

By Associated Press. Paris, April 30.—Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico has sent an answer to Gen. Rafael Reyes concerning the latter's recent effort to compose the Mexican difficulty. General Diaz says he is "profoundly touched by the generous impulse of your noble heart in favor of the cause of Mexico and I am grateful for your flattering, although unwarranted appreciation of me personally. I hope to see you in a few days."

General Reyes, former president of the republic of Colombia, four days ago addressed a dispatch to President Wilson and the Mexican leaders, Carranza and Villa, suggesting that recourse be had to Porfirio Diaz for a solution of the present crisis. General Diaz is at Monte Carlo.

FRANK ISSUES ANOTHER STATEMENT

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—Declaring popular clamor responsible for his conviction, Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, today issued another statement appealing for vindication in the eyes of the general public. A motion for a new trial for the condemned man is pending.

In a detailed analysis of testimony at his trial, Frank attempts to show that the story of James Conley, negro factory sweeper, who testified that the defendant had attacked and then killed the girl, was contradicted in various parts by eight white women witnesses.

"Was there ever a case in a Georgia court house where the jury rejected the testimony of eight good white women in favor of the word of a degraded negro?" continues the statement.

"The question put up to the jury in my case was not 'Is Leo M. Frank guilty?' but it was 'Whose life shall it be—Frank's or ours?'—and they decided accordingly."

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICE OF OIL

By Associated Press. Muskogee, Okla., April 30.—An announcement was made today by oil producing companies in the mid-continent field of the reduction of an additional five cents in the price of crude oil, bringing the current quotation to 75 cents per barrel. This is 30 cents less than oil sold at six weeks ago. Oil producers over the state are curtailing their production and pipe line companies are purchasing only a portion of the oil offered.

WILL CALL GENERAL STRIKE

By Associated Press. Peoria, Ill., April 30.—The L.H. nois district convention of the United Mine Workers of America today adopted a resolution asking the international organization to request the American Federation of Labor to call a general strike throughout the United States in protest against the Colorado labor troubles.

Many Dead As Result Of War In Strike Zone

MAY BE SOME HOPE FOR ENTOMBED MINERS

By Associated Press. Eccles, W. Va., April 30.—After 24 hours of effort, mine inspectors early today reached the bottom of shaft No. 5 of the New River Collieries Company where 178 miners were buried by an explosion last Tuesday.

They found little gas and no damp and expressed the belief that conditions were such that some of the entombed miners may still be alive.

All night the throng of waiting people kept their places on the mountain-side. Many of the mines of the district closed yesterday and the miners and their families joined the people of stricken Eccles in their weary watch for news. Many of the miners have been deputized by the sheriff in keeping back the crowds and controlling the situation when the real extent of the catastrophe becomes known.

REFUGEES MAKE BITTER COMPLAINT

By Associated Press. Mobile, Ala., April 30.—"Absolute disregard of our isolated position by our government" is the basis of a bitter complaint expressed by 25 refugees from Yucatan and Campeche, Mexico, who are held at quarantine here. A written protest has been forwarded to President Wilson.

Seizure of the Ward line steamship Hercules by the Mexicans at Progreso, a mob attack on the American consulate at Merida, insults to an American woman attached to a circus, were some of the indignities reported.

REPORT OF BOMBARDMENT IS DENIED

By Associated Press. Washington, April 30.—The report from Mexico City that the port of Manzanillo on the Pacific coast had been bombed by an American warship was denied at the white house today. Investigation disclosed that a conflagration said to have been of incendiary origin had occurred there but American forces had nothing to do with it.

The white house communicated with Secretary of the Navy Daniels early in the day with relation to the Manzanillo report and also the dispatches that American marines had landed at Salina Cruz. Admiral Howard, commander of the American naval forces on the Pacific coast, replying to inquiries from the secretary of the navy told of the conflagration at Manzanillo and also denied that American marines had landed at Salina Cruz.

Referring to the Manzanillo report, Admiral Howard's message said: "Unfounded. There was an incendiary fire at Manzanillo. We were not even there."

MANY REFUGEES REACH VERA CRUZ

By Associated Press. Washington, April 30.—Among the refugees reported by Consul Canada today to the state department as having arrived safely at Vera Cruz, Mexico, are a colony from the Alvarado Construction Company, of Pittsburgh, located at Macinco, state of Oaxaca, who completed their journey from Alvarado in a fishing schooner. Eugene Knizee, of Yorktown, Texas, was a member of the party.

The following arrived from Oaxaca by way of Mexico City: Dr. H. A. Monday and wife, of Terrill, Texas; and William Fernandez and wife, of Brownsville, Texas. They reported that 27 other Americans were on a train bound to Puerto Mexico. They boarded the train in Mexico City, they said, without molestation and completed the entire journey without interference. According to their accounts all Americans left Oaxaca after the governor had advised that they leave.

The governor furnished them with a special train and military escort as far as Mexico City.

Fighting of Yesterday and Last Night Resulted in at Least Nine Deaths—Many Other Reports of Death Are Expected Today.

Major Lester Killed While Trying to Save the Life of an Inured Guardsman—Drastic Action Will be Taken to Prevent Further Bloodshed.

By Associated Press. Denver, Colo., April 30.—The occupation of Las Animas and Fremont counties by United States troops, the continuance of negotiations between strikers and militia at Walsenburg for the surrender of the strikers' arms, the taking of additional testimony at Trinidad at the coroner's inquiry into the Ludlow of April 20, were the chief events in the Colorado industrial war today.

Federal soldiers who reached Fremont county yesterday formally took charge of the district today. The second squadron of the fifth cavalry reached Trinidad in a drenching rain. Several hundred citizens welcomed the soldiers at the station while at their San Rafael camp strikers continued their accustomed occupations and diversions.

One of Major Holbrook's acts was the issuance of a statement urging "all law-abiding citizens to carefully read the president's proclamation and comply with its provisions."

The parleys between Colonel Edward Verdecker and strike leaders at Walsenburg continued until long after midnight, but no information had been received at the adjutant general's office as to whether satisfactory terms had been arranged for the surrender of arms as proposed in the truce agreement late yesterday. It was contended by some strike leaders that they intended to surrender to federal troops and not to the militia.

Eccles, W. Va., April 30.—Fifty miners, working under direction of the federal bureau of mines, whose chief, J. A. Holmes, is on the ground today, sought out the bodies of 178 miners entombed last Tuesday in mine No. 5 of the New River Collieries Company. Six bodies were found at the bottom of the shaft. Reports from the mine were that many bodies had been found, but so far there was no indication that any of the miners had escaped the explosion and its deadly after damp. It is estimated two days must elapse before the mine is explored and the dead removed.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—Nine identified dead and probably many more whose deaths have not been reported, was the result of the fighting yesterday and last night in the strike zone of the Southern Colorado coal fields.

The killing of Major P. L. Lester, a prominent physician of Walsenburg, while trying to save the life of a wounded guardsman was one of the agencies which added to the tense feeling today. Thirty soldiers who had served in the militia under Major Lester forgot their alleged grievances against the state on account of not receiving back pay and late last night went to Walsenburg to offer their services in any future conflict with the strikers.

The battle at Forbes, where seven mine guards and two strikers were known to have been killed yesterday, caused state officials to announce that drastic action would have to be taken immediately to prevent further bloodshed. For this work Governor Ammons looks to the United States troops who now occupy portions of the strike torn section of Colorado. The troops from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, arrived in Canon City yesterday and took charge of affairs in that section which earlier in the week was the scene of desperate fighting. The troops from Fort Leavenworth have arrived in the Trinidad district and it was expected a detachment would be sent into Walsenburg, where the most serious fighting of the strike's history has taken place.

The battle at Walsenburg yesterday was between 100 state soldiers divided into two commands of about fifty each and more than 400 strikers entrenched in rifle pits behind the lava formation of the hills which form a semi-circle around Walsenburg from north to south for a distance of three miles. The militia had started to the Walsenburg mine at the far end of the ridge to aid in the defense of that property.

Under Lieutenant Scott one detachment advanced along the hills. Captain Swope commanded the other which followed a valley across an arroyo from the first detail and at considerable distance in the rear. The soldiers were armed with rifles and service revolvers and proceeded without thought of attack.

Suddenly from the rifle pits came a rain of bullets over the heads of the first detachment. Lieutenant Scott (Continued on Page Nine.)